

Provincial Librarian

STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUG. 6, 1936

L. M. LARSON, Proprietor.

**A FULL LINE OF THESE.
SEE THE NEW DISPLAY.**

PHONE SEVEN, STONY PLAIN.

Registrar—What is it?
Applicant—It says "Who was your mother before she was married?" and I never had a mother before she was married.

AGENTS ALBERTA DAIRY POOL.

Adults 30c. S.P.Hi. Students 25c. Children 15c.

The new Jubilee Locomotives, so named because they will go into operation in the jubilee year of the company's transcontinental passenger service, will pull a completely new type of train, lighter than the ordinary, semi-streamlined, and comfortable. The new coaches are under construction.

**DON'T BUY IN THE DARK.
SPEND YOUR MONEY FOR
ADVERTISED GOODS.**

Mining Is The Only Main Industry Which Has Recovered From Depression

Mining is the only one of Canada's main industries which has fully regained the losses of the depression, says the Bank of Nova Scotia's monthly review for July.

In 1935 the output of Canadian mines was valued at about \$310,000,000, which represents an expansion of 60 per cent. since 1933, low year of the depression.

One branch of mineral production—metals—is entirely responsible for this remarkable showing. The value of metallic output in 1935, at \$222 millions, was much the highest on record; it was nearly double that of 1932 and over 40 per cent. greater than that of 1933. Coal production, on the other hand, valued at \$42 millions, was but two-thirds of the figure for 1932; and other minerals, consisting largely of building products, were worth less than half of the peak output.

Gold has played the leading role in the growing value of metal output, for unlike other branches of production there has been no depression in gold mining. Year by year since 1929 the value of output has steadily risen—from about \$40 millions to \$118 millions. Up to 1932 enlarged receipts were the reflection of growing production. Since then, however, the primary factor in expansion has been the increase in price—from \$20.67 to about \$35.00 per fine ounce, although production was somewhat higher in 1933 than in 1932. Gold was responsible for over half the value of all metal production in 1935, as contrasted with slightly more than one-quarter of the total in 1929.

Although base metals played the main part in the reduction in the value of metal output from the peak of prosperity to the depths of depression, they have been of importance in the subsequent revival. The value of the combined production of copper, nickel, lead and zinc decreased from \$98 millions in 1929 to but \$32 millions in 1932. The total has since risen, however, to \$88 millions. In 1935, nickel had surpassed its former record and zinc nearly attained it. Copper and lead were still considerably below the peak level.

Each one of these four base metals was produced in larger volume during the past year than in the peak year previous to the depression. In the case of nickel, the price of which has remained stable, enlarged output has been reflected in greater receipts. Increased production of the other three metals, however, has been more than offset by lower prices. Prices of copper, lead and zinc in 1935 were only 42 per cent., 58 per cent. and 58 per cent., respectively, of the averages for 1929.

During 1935, the mining industry provided jobs directly for about 83,000 wage and salary workers. This figure is 21,500 higher than the total for the low year of depression and 12,000 lower than that for the peak year, 1929. Here, as in the case of production, metal mining has been the dominant factor in improvement. It is responsible for almost all the re-employment in the mineral industries since 1932 and last year gave work to 33 per cent. more people than in 1929.

The influence of mining on employment, however, does not end here. Mining is an industry which generally involves very heavy investment in plant and equipment, some of which has to be replaced quite frequently. Moreover, the recent expansion in activity has accelerated expenditures in this direction. Mining also involves substantial purchases of fuel and processing supplies. It therefore has important effects upon employment and the volume of production in certain other industries.

First Radiophone Message

Think of the radiophone was heard for the first time recently in the Shetland Islands off the coast of Scotland, when the Provost of Kirkwall, Orkney Islands, telephoned a message of congratulation to Shetland from the radio station in Kirkwall through a new radio beacon which has been erected at Sandburgh, Shetland.

To Banish Old Age

Indian Rajah Claims Ritual Will Ensure Prolonged Youth

A modern Utopia for women was pictured in London recently when "shots" depicting life in the palace and state schools of the Rajah of Amudh, ruling prince of one of the states of the Bombay presidency, were shown.

Shown for the first time in Europe—at the British Film Institute—the film depicted the Rajah's family and subjects going through the ritual Surya Namaskara, which is banishing old age, pain, disease and worry from his realm. He is 70 years old and has not even had a cold in 28 years.

His Range, aged 36, with eight healthy and beautiful children, looks like a girl of 16. Another actor in that "fountain of youth" film was a 60-year-old mother of 10 children, who had suffered all her life from rheumatism and superfluous fat.

She began the ritual in 1925 and now is in perfect health. "The effect on women is even more astonishing than on men," said the Rajah. "Our women age very rapidly, but now they can keep the vitality and beauty of their youth to an advanced age."

Surya Namaskara is simplicity itself, as the Rajah explained it, and takes only five minutes to do. The hands are put flat on the floor in a bending position and are kept fixed throughout the cycle of 10 positions. Three breaths only are taking during the cycle. No equipment of any sort is required.

Heavy Hand Of Drouth

Tells Of Major Difficulties Confronting The West

Speaking to the Brantford Rotary Club on problems of the west, Rev. Herbert S. Cobb, Weyburn, Sask., said climate and immigration group difficulties were major problems in the west.

He urged a mutual effort by Canadians toward the solution of problems which concerned all the people of the country. So far as climate was concerned it was evident there were good years and bad years and that fodder should be conserved in the good years against the bad ones. He was confident affected areas would again yield rich harvests but when they did, the farmers must provide for the lean years to come.

"We are governed to death and taxed to death," he said, and administrative overhead would have to be reduced. Elimination of provincial governments, more responsibility for municipal governments and a closer linkup with the federal government was an answer, he said.

Later Composing Opera

Allister J. Clark, who is serving a sentence for life in Goulburn prison near Sydney, Australia, for the murder of his wife, is writing an opera. He was taught music there, and has passed the examinations. He studies from phonograph records and plays on a dummy keyboard in his cell.

Contain Propagation Of Feed

Grain Screenings From Terminal Elevators Run Into Thousands Of Tons

Grain screenings from Western Canada follow the practice of shipping most of the weed seeds and other foreign material harvested with the grain to terminal elevators. This foreign material, in addition to weed seeds, includes broken and shrunken grain, dirt, dust and chaff. As cleaned from the grain, these screenings contain a proportion of feed, a proportion of noxious and other unpalatable and injurious weed seeds and a proportion of waste material. They are accordingly separated and graded to provide several classes of feed material, and to prevent the distribution in Canada of material which is both unpalatable to feed and dangerous from the standpoint of weed distribution.

During the eight months ending March 31, 1936, 94,762 tons were shipped from terminal elevators, with 23,815 tons billed for export. Additional screenings were cleaned from grain at the farms, country elevators, and mills, but no complete figures of the quantities from these sources are available.

The type of screenings most popular with Canadian feeders is composed principally of broken and shrunken wheat and wild buckwheat and is known as No. 1 Feed Screenings. Screenings composed principally of wild oats have never attained great popularity in Canada, nor is there much demand for any type of screenings from which the fine weed seeds, chaff and dust have not been largely removed.

Trust Fund Feeds Birds

Established In Memory Of Woman Who Loved Them

It isn't popularly known, but sparrows in Victoria embankment gardens in London are better cared for than in any other city. They are the legacies of the late Mrs. Alexander Angus, wife of a New Jersey business man. She loved birds and used to feed them in the embankment gardens.

In Mrs. Angus' memory her husband has set up a trust fund providing a yearly reward for two hotel waiters who feed the birds every day during the months Mrs. Angus was accustomed to stay in London. They carry napkins filled with crumbs to all the trust. This is one of the duties cast at the end of August.

Mrs. Angus came to London in 1919 to recuperate after a serious operation. She coaxed the birds to come to her from her hand at her hotel window. Later she fed them from a deckchair in the gardens.

Acorns From Royal Oak

Sent To Australia From Botanic Gardens In England

Seeds of trees of historical interest are being collected by the Australian Forestry League to plant in the arboretum and around the grounds at the Gladesville Domestic Science School at Huntley's Point. Acorns from the famous Royal Oak Tree growing in the Christchurch Botanic Gardens have arrived. This tree, known as the Albert Edward Oak, was planted in July, 1863, to commemorate the marriage of H.R.H. Albert Edward Prince of Wales, and was the first tree planted in the gardens. It has an approximate height of 75 feet, and a branch spread of 96 feet. Seeds are also being obtained from trees planted by Royal visitors, leading statesmen and prominent citizens.

Won By Diplomacy

To Sir Francis Younghouse, who was 73 the other day, is owed the opening of the "forbidden city" of Lhasa to British influence, and, incidentally, all the facilities granted to successive Everest expeditions by the Tibetan authorities. The lamas were at first very hostile, fearing an attack on their religion. But Sir Francis's diplomacy removed every barrier and he left them his friends.

Research Work Directed Towards Solving Special Problems Of Agriculture

Carbon Black

Chief Ingredient Of Printers' Ink Originally Made In The East

Canada is the chief producer of carbon black in the British Empire and most of the carbon mentioned in statistics as originating in Empire countries is in fact from Canada. The carbon is used for many purposes but principally in the printers' ink trade and the rubber industry. Printers' ink of other days, in common with many other important articles of commerce, was originally an agricultural product. The ink of the very early ages were prepared from charcoal or soot mixed with gum, glue, or varnish, much after the style of the ordinary black printing ink of to-day, the principal constituents of which are lamp-black and thick linseed oil.

The Chinese ascribe the invention of ink to Tien Tseu who lived between 2687 B.C. and 2697 B.C., and it is known that the ancient Egyptians prepared and used ink at a very early date. An Egyptian document—a papyrus—with written characters of the date 2500 B.C. is still in existence. Two thousand years later the emperors of Greece, and of Rome were wont to sign their decrees with a flourish in purple ink. Since these days the numbers and kinds of ink have been many, and today some of the finest inks in the world are manufactured in Canada.

Electrical Farm

Farm In Virginia Is Equipped With Appliances That Lessen Work

On farmer J. W. Hughes' place everything now electrified except the hired man.

Pooling ideas, the third world power conference and the rural electrification administration have combined to make the farm, in Virginia, a scientific miracle.

Flies cannot get near the cows because charged screens electrocute them. The homes themselves are air-cooled while they are being milked by electricity.

In front of each is a drinking fountain, which bubbles when the cow presses her nose on the gadget.

Bristling with "gadgets" like an inventor's workshop, the kitchen is full of percolators, irons, stoves, churning, clocks, waffle irons, dishwashers, ventilating fans, dough mixers and a refrigerator—all electrical.

The chicken coop features water warmers and ultra violet ray lamps to improve the egg laying ability of the hens.

Because it permitted too much advertising blash on its programs, a radio station in Madrid, Spain, was recently fined \$30.

Initials Say "Exclusively Yours"



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Three Alphabets, Three Types of Stitch, Give Variety

PATTERN 5568

"Here's to you!" say these easily embroidered initials, a varied assortment as you see, for one same pattern gives you three, differently adorned, from which to choose. Linen, muslin, a blouse, neckerchief or bag will wear your initials proudly, worked in a variety of stitches—satin, seed and cutwork (really but buttonhole stitch). The way to form a monogram is shown, too. In pattern 5568 you will find a beautiful pattern of three complete alphabets, one 3 inches, one 1 1/2 inches and one 1 inch (the dimension indicates the size of the letter); information on the correct placing of initials; illustrations of all stitches needed; material requirements. To obtain this pattern and 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

On every side of agricultural practice, problems arise which are directly related to the activities of micro-organisms, or, in other words, to the science of bacteriology. Thus, for the purpose of devoting special attention to matters in agricultural research bearing upon this science, the Division of Bacteriology of the Experimental Farms Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, was founded, its function being to co-operate through the application of its special knowledge of germ life to the diverse problems of research and control work carried on by the Department.

The work of the Division has developed along two lines, namely solving Canadian agriculture as a whole, and helping the farmer as an individual. This two-fold nature of the work is so comprehensive that only a recapitulation of the principal activities can give a concise idea of its extent and importance—

(1) Research and experimental work, comprising investigations of microbiological problems, for example, in dairying (pure milk production, dairy sanitation); soil fertility (soil microbiological studies, effect of fertilizers and soil management practices, soil inoculation); silage production; utilization and preservation of foodstuffs (fruit and vegetables, fruit by-products, dressed poultry, meats); apiculture (bee diseases, prevention of honey); fur farming and sewage disposal (retting of textile fibres; preservation of hides and miscellaneous investigations in co-operation with other branches of the Dominion Department of Agriculture and the National Research Council).

(2) Direct service to farmers through the examination of samples requiring bacteriological analysis, distribution of cultures for inoculation of legume seed, and by advice on problems of bacteriological nature. For example, samples received for analysis are of a varied nature, and include milk and other dairy products, water, bread, honey, canned goods and other foodstuffs, legume inoculants, foulbrood specimens, and many other samples of an agricultural nature. While in many cases, the samples require only a routine testing, others demand extended investigation amounting in some cases to a minor research project.

Farm well waters have represented a fair proportion of the samples, the analysis of which is an important factor in rural sanitation. Of more than 1,000 samples analyzed, many of them have been found satisfactory; 32 per cent. polluted, with 38 per cent. of doubtful quality, indicating, as the Dominion Agricultural Bacteriologist points out, that the location and composition of many of the farm wells leave much to be desired and stressing the need for improved sites to avoid the potential or actual danger from surface contamination.

Shoe Fits Like Glove

Cost Fifty Dollars And Has Separate Divisions For Toes

Dr. Philip Spence, an amiable osteopath with a waggish sense of humor, exhibited in New York a shoe that fits like a glove.

It's not like a mitten, mind you, or a first baseman's glove, but actually like a glove with five separate divisions for the toes.

It cost him \$50 to have it made and when he slips it on he can wiggle the toes, so flexible are they. He can pirouette gracefully and should be careful to wear it on long hikes.

Grants His Patronage

King Edward VIII, through Lord Wigram, keeper of the privy seal, has granted his patronage to the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada. Dr. Warren E. Lyman, secretary of the college, announced. His Majesty thus follows the footsteps of his late father, King George V, who was patron of the Royal College at the time of his death.

Now folks are born in a hospital, marry in a church and die in a car, so what do they want homes for?

for
Remarkable
Smoking!

COOL MILD
TOBACCO

Buckingham Fine Cut

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

A delegate to the conference of the Royal Institute of British architects prophesied that one day 15 liners the size of the Queen Mary might be in dock at Southampton.

T. H. Cunliffe, 65, assistant financial officer of the Montreal Gazette since 1919 and advertising manager for 21 years prior to the Great War, died in Montreal recently.

A confectionery firm in Sheffield, England, was fined \$5 for working an 18-year-old girl 7 1/2 hours a week for a wage of \$3. She was not allowed proper intervals for meals.

Fred R. Goodwin, who had only five hours' "solo" experience when he started, arrived at Crydon, England, after flying to India and back. His wife accompanied him.

Three women magistrates were on the bench at Eastbourne, England, and heard a number of motoring cases before they were joined by a male colleague.

A 7,000-mile three-minute telephone call—between South Africa and Sweden—was made recently. It was believed the first commercial "phone conversation between the two countries.

Drouth has taken heavy toll of wild life in Alberta, says J. Selby Walker, founder of Calgary's bird sanctuary. Thousands of young ducks have died as small lakes and sloughs dried up, he said.

Jack pine growing over thousands of acres of Manitoba forest lands is threatened with destruction by an invasion of spruce bud worms which are stripping the trees of foliage, Col. H. I. Stevenson, forestry branch director, stated.

The largest private nursing home in the world is to be built in Johannesburg, South Africa. It will cover about one-quarter of an acre and accommodate 250 patients, 30 more than the next biggest home, in New York.

First Visit To Britain

Maharajah Of Mysore Making Unofficial Trip To London

The Maharajah of Mysore, whose fortune is estimated at \$80,000,000 (\$400,000,000) and who neither smokes, drinks nor eats meat, is visiting London.

A room in the Indian prince's hotel was prepared as a temple for the worship of the Maharajah's goddess, Chamundewari. A small golden figure of the goddess had been placed in the room, and priests accompanying the Maharajah will perform daily rites.

This is the Maharajah's first visit to Great Britain, and, indeed, his first departure from his own kingdom since his accession at the age of 11 in 1895.

His visit is unofficial, but he almost certainly will be received by the King who visited him in 1922 as Prince of Wales. At that time the Maharajah beat the Prince at squash.

The Maharajah was greeted at the station by representatives of the government and of the India office. He was accompanied by a retinue of 80. After a short trip to the continent the party will return to India in September.

One Thing Lacking

Not for the first time the Englishman was belittling Scotland and everything to do with it. As he drained his second glass of whiskey he turned to his companion.

"Why," he said, "your country has never produced a really great man. You say Walter Scott? Puff! If I had a mind to do it, I could write as good stuff as ever Scott did."

"Ay, ye're right there," replied the patient Scot. "All that ye want is the mind."

New Ceramic Process

One Of The Few Advances Made In This Art In 3,000 Years

A new type of porcelain, its surface done by "nut frost," one of the few advances in 3,000 years of the ceramics art, was announced at the color conference at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The "nut frost" is real. It is metallic, formed when metals freeze at temperatures around 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit. The metallic frost has all the patterns of frost on the window pane, and can have all the colors of the rainbow.

The metallic frost is lustrous, its surface smooth. Unlike the frost of winter windows, the metallic kind can grow crystals of any size. It resembles pictures of flowers painted in metal.

The new ceramic was developed at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in the laboratory of Professor F. H. Norton, who described it to the conference. It grew out of new methods of controlling precisely one of the four standard processes of making ceramic colors.

This old process produces color by formation of crystals just under the surface glaze. The substances which make the crystals, Professor Norton explained, may not in themselves possess any color. The shape of the crystals and the materials forming them, combine to absorb part of the light, leaving the rest to be reflected as brilliant color.

South Africa Takes Census

Used Old Method Of Cutting Notches On Sticks

The old untutored method of tallying by means of cutting notches on sticks was one of the unusual features in the general census of South Africa, held recently.

Heads of families in Zululand were instructed to congregated at the nearest dipping tank (these tanks are used for the eradication of ticks in cattle) for the purpose of counting all those related on them.

They brought to the enumerators sticks, on one side of which were carved notches corresponding to the number of males and on the other to the number of females in the family.

This method of counting has been in use for years with raw natives who desire to keep a check on the number of days they work for a white employer.

More than 8,000 enumerators were engaged for the census, which is the first taken for 10 years, and although the motor car was largely used for transport, in the outlying districts, the horse, donkey and even the old Cape cart were found necessary in some parts where roads do not exist.

Back From Nature

Members Of French Nudist Colony Now Wearing Clothes

Nudists at the French "Naturalist" colony on Heliopolis Island, in the Seine, about 25 miles from Paris, have returned to clothes. Only babies under three are to be allowed to go entirely unclothed. On the island are hundreds of tiny tents and small asbestos cabins, which were erected by the "back-to-nature" colony. The nudists now wear more than is usually seen on bathers at fashionable seaside resorts.

Old Sheet Copper Found

A small cylinder of sheet copper believed to have been left by Captain James Strange when he took possession of the Queen Charlotte Islands in Great Britain 150 years ago, has been uncovered on one of the islands. W. M. Halliday, authority on the north midcoast region of the Queen Charlottes, and B. A. McKelvie, Victoria newspaper editor, reported the find on their return to Victoria with the cylinder.

Perpetually Honored

Saskatchewan Lakes May Carry Names Of Victoria Cross Winners

Four Saskatchewan men, winners of the Victoria Cross during the world war, are going to be honored perpetually by having names of some many northern lakes named after them, according to Hon. W. F. Kerr, minister of natural resources.

Mr. Kerr has made recommendation to the geographic board of Canada that the following lakes be named:

102—Zengle Lake—After R. L. Zengle, who won the Victoria Cross while serving with the 5th Battalion.

108—Calma Lake—After the late Hugh Cairns, formerly of Saskatoon, who won the Victoria Cross while serving with the 46th Battalion.

109—Mullins Lake—After Henry Mullins of Moosomin, Saskatchewan, who won the Victoria Cross while serving with the Princess Pala.

114—Combe Lake—After the late R. G. Combe, formerly of Melville, Saskatchewan, who won the Victoria Cross while serving with the 27th Battalion.

Long Arctic Flight

Soviet Pilots Cover 5,858 Miles Without A Stop

A long Arctic flight by Soviet pilots was hailed in the official press as an accomplishment which "will confuse our enemies."

Moscow newspapers described the plane trip of Pilots Chelakoff and Baidukoff as one of the most difficult ever made.

The flight, accompanied by Navigator Belinskoff, spent 56 hours and 20 minutes in the air and landed near Nicolaevsk, Siberia, after covering 5,858 miles without a stop.

Their plane, it was disclosed by the commissariat for heavy industry, which sponsored the trial, was only brought to earth when they were threatened by head winds and a gasoline shortage.

On recommendation of high Soviet officials, the three men participating in the flight are to be awarded the title of "hero."

In recognition of their accomplishment the flyers also will receive cash grants from the government.

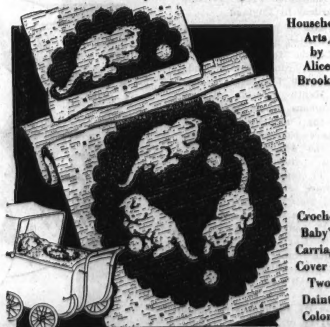
Glider Touring Japan

To Arouse Interest In That Type Of Aviation

To arouse interest in glider aviation, a German glider, manned by a well-known Osaka pilot, is touring Japan. It is being towed by an airplane and is covering 2,500 miles in its flight, which touches all large and many small cities. The glider is practically identical with the one used by Wolf Hirth, the German master pilot who coached Japanese glider men last year. It is the best machine of the kind in the country except that owned by army air forces.

More than 7,000,000 members are enrolled in athletic clubs in Germany.

Kittens at Play in Dainty Crochet



PATTERN 5672
When you take Baby for his airings, bundle him in with this adorable carriage set—pillow and cover! You'll find it easiest of the easy to do, in just plain crochet, and most appealing in white with blue or in two shades of one color. It's glorious fun to watch those playful kittens appear one by one, as the simple stitches mount up. Use Germantown wool, for it's both lightweight and warm. In pattern left you will find complete instructions and charts for making the set shown; an illustration of it and of the stitches needed; material requirements.
To obtain this pattern and 20 cents in stamps or coin (cash preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON AUGUST 9

SAUL CONVERTED AND COMMISSIONED

Golden-text: I was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision. Acts 26:19.
Lesson: Acts 9:1-31; 22:3-21; Galatians 1:11-17; 1 Timothy 1:12-17.
Devotional reading: Isaiah 61:8.

Explanations And Comments

The *Paraclete* Becomes a Convert, Acts 9:1-19. But, while Philip and other disciples "scattered abroad" were busy in extending the kingdom, Paul with equal zeal was persecuting the Christians at Jerusalem. He was "breathing threatening and slaughter against the Christians," we are told; he lived, as it were, in an atmosphere of hatred, fury and destruction. "The words 'breathing out' are expressive often of a deep, agitating emotion, as we then breathe more rapidly and even violently in order to supply the oxygen needed to supply the exhausted vitality consumed by the emotion. It is thus expressive of violent anger" (Albert Barnes).

As Paul was approaching Damascus there suddenly arose round about him a dazzling light, brighter than the Syrian sun. He fell to the earth and heard a voice saying him: "Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?" "Who art thou, Lord?" he questioned; and then the solemn answer came, "I am Jesus whom thou persecutest; but rise and enter the city, and he will be told thee what thou must do."

Before Paul found the new life some brave warm-hearted believers must have found him, and lead him into the fellowship. It took courage for a Christian to face the man who had come to put the Christians to death, but such a man was Ananias, a devout man according to the law, well reported by all the Jews that dwelt at Damascus (Acts 22:12).

Perhaps Ananias was the leader of the little Christian Church at Damascus. He is known only for his service to the great apostle Paul when Paul was in need of a brother. Ananias met Paul in a house in the street of Damascus called Straight, and when he saw and talked with him he knew that fears were needless. Tenderly he put his hands upon Paul and called him with gentle kindness "Brother Saul," saying, "The Lord hath sent me to thee that thou mayest receive thy sight and be filled with the Holy Spirit." Ananias opened Paul's eyes, he baptized him. He breathed him.

No word ever came to Paul at a most critical time. A hand held out, and a brotherly greeting—who can tell what it meant to him and to the Christians that were to carry the gospel to the regions beyond?

Underground 'Phone Cable

Elimination Of Wires Foreseen By Research Expert

The birds that roost on telephone wires will have to find somewhere else to sit in the near future. Science, according to Dr. Oliver E. Buckley of New York, director of research for the Bell Telephone laboratories, is about to eliminate the wires.

In their place, he told telephone company employees in Denver, Col., recently, will be underground pipes, each capable of transmitting hundreds of messages simultaneously.

The newest development in telephone research is the buried coaxial cable, Dr. Buckley said.

Some Strange Foods

Unusual Things Found By Those Who Search For Them

Snails are not exclusively a French dish. They have been eaten for generations in Swindon, Wiltshire, where, even now, if you are lucky, you may find a dish on the public-house bar counter.

Strange cuisines can be found by those who search for them between Land's End and John o' Groats.

In Radnorshire they eat rabbits and fishes' eyes, while epicures who can afford trouts' cheeks find it takes fifty fish to fill a small saucer with this delicacy.

Brown Geordy, a North of England sweetmeat, is made from bran, while Cornish pasties and pichard pie complete, with the neighboring Devonshire squash pie, in which apples, mutton, onions and pastry are the ingredients.

Candied rose leaves, nettles in salad and rowan tree berries, which look so poisonous but make wonderful jelly, and sickles and cream with thunder and lightning for first place of favor in many homes. The latter is made from treacle and Devonshire cream.

Jellied sels, spotted dog, and toast in the hole are everyday dishes everywhere, but in Wales and Ireland they eat seaweed and sea-slug soup.

The names "Singin' Himey" and "Pat Rascal" are just aliases for thick, griddle cakes.

Ice-cream dipped in hot chocolate is an American invention which made a fortune for its sponsor.

Sturgeon, the royal fish which is so rare, is limited in many places. Just baked turkey broiled in wine, vinegar and coarse salt.

In remote parts of Scotland and Ireland they eat sea-slugs and get rid of the fishy taste by leaving them overnight stuffed with onions. When the onions are removed the fishy flavor has gone.

Despite all these strange dishes, we still have a long way to go to compete with lion chops, as once eaten by the King and the Duke of Gloucester on safari.

And one big game gourmet once cut down to a banquet of antelope antlers, bear steaks, ostrich egg omelet, curried locusts and parrot pie.

Odd Uses For Electricity

One Of Strangest Is Lighting Of Duck Farms

The farmer and the electrician have found many uses for electricity in lightening labor. Current is now used to heat, cook, furnish light and power, destroy insects, cut grain and even to keep vegetable crops from freezing. One of the strangest uses is the illumination of duck farms. These birds, it seems, are afraid of the dark and sometimes stampede at night under the bright lights they lose their timidity and remain content. The Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station found that cooked soybeans were an extra good supplemental food for hogs. To cook these over an open fire was a chore. Labor costs were high. Electricity cooks them at 10 cents per hundredweight in an electric cooker.

A southern farmer found that water in a creek passing through his property came from a hot spring. He installed an electric pump and irrigated his vegetables from the warm creek. This prevented his produce from freezing and he received an excellent price for his late vegetables.

In egg storage, temperature is important. If temperatures are above 55 degrees or below 30, the whites of eggs become weak and watery and the yolks are visible in candling. With electric cooler controlled by thermostat, an ideal temperature of 50 degrees can be maintained.

Australian Aborigines

Aborigines are becoming as scarce in Australia as Indians in the United States, according to the latest census returns completed at Canberra. These show that there still remain only 60,000 full-blooded aborigines in the country, of whom 24,000 were either in employment or were living in supervised camps. The remaining 36,000 are nomads.

A Swiss expert announces that there are more than 35 kinds of poisonous gases ready for use in the next war.

THE KING GREETS CANADIANS AT GARDEN PARTY

London.—King Edward has never been nearer a real undisguised mobbing than when he appeared at the Duke of Gloucester's garden party to 8,000 Canadian Vimy pilgrims at Buckingham palace.

Girls struggled to pat him on the back and men thrust forward to shake hands. His bodyguard of detectives had to apply genial but unmistakable force to make way for him. He seemed to enjoy it thoroughly and was all smiles when at length, looking not at all disconcerted, he reached the comparative seclusion of the royal enclosure.

His appearance was in the nature of a surprise, as it was the Duke of Gloucester's entertainment, primarily and there was doubt as to whether His Majesty would be able to attend.

But to delighted cheers and amid a whirlwind rush of berets and hats of every feminine variety, the king was eventually spotted, hatless and in a grey lounge suit, striding across the lawn.

Thousands of visitors wedged themselves around the royal enclosure, eager to catch even a glimpse of His Majesty and his companions, the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester and other guests.

And to complete the afternoon's enjoyment, just as the company was dispersing, His Majesty made a little speech, as happy in style and manner for such an occasion as that delivered at the ceremony at Vimy Ridge. Obviously moved by the tumult of acclamation he held up his hand for silence. In a voice carrying far across the crowded lawn, he said:

"Old comrades and friends from Canada, none of us who were present at the wonderful ceremony at Vimy can ever possibly forget it. For me personally my recollections will always be vivid, because it brought me into contact again with so many Canadians. It brought me back memories to me not only of the Canadian corps during the war, but also of my four visits to the Dominion. It was a very beautiful and moving occasion, but inevitably tinged with sadness.

"Today we met under less solemn and certainly happier circumstances—although, I am sorry to say, somewhat damper circumstances."

This raised an outburst of laughter. "We don't care. We are enjoying ourselves," shouted one pilgrim as the king glanced ruefully upward at the teeming heavens.

"I don't take any responsibility for the rain," continued the king—whose raised another merry shout. "I can only hope you have not got very wet, and when I know how badly the rain is needed in Canada, especially in the west (Alberta—High River, interrupted a pilgrim). I can say that we certainly have the rain in the wrong place.

"I want to assure you what a very great pleasure it is to welcome you at Buckingham palace and to see you before you hail for your homes in Canada. I sincerely hope you will enjoy every minute of your stay here, and carry back memories of the great pilgrimage to hearten you in the years to come."

As the king finished, there was another storm of applause. Someone started "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," 8,000 voices taking up the refrain.

Bringing Gifts To Canada

London.—When Sir Percy Vincent, lord mayor of London, leaves here to attend the jubilee celebrations in Vancouver, he will take with him numerous gifts, including a massive silver relief of 18th century London, presented to Vancouver by the citizens of London, and a picture of the tomb in Peterham cemetery of Captain George Vancouver, after whom the Canadian city was named.

Urges Help For Defence

Bristol, Eng.—Stanley M. Bruce, Australian high commissioner in London and former prime minister of the commonwealth, in a speech here, urged that the British dominions make a larger contribution toward the defence of the Empire.

U.S. Wheat Shortage

Will Necessitate Importation From Canada Says Secretary Wallace. Washington.—A shortage of hard wheat in the United States would necessitate some importation from Canada, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace told a press conference. He declined to predict how much wheat would be brought in from Canada, but called attention to predictions in trade circles of about 40,000,000 bushels.

Indications were the United States would have a wheat crop approximating the domestic demand other than the shortage of hard wheat. There would be a surplus of soft white wheat in the Pacific northwest, he said.

Possibility the country might have its smallest corn crop since 1881 was raised by Wallace as the current drought pushed the agriculture department's price index on farm products to the highest level since September, 1930.

Wallace said the corn outlook was by no means definite yet. But he and others at the agriculture department mentioned the possibility of sizeable corn imports from the Argentine and elsewhere.

Obtain Leave To Appeal

Privy Council Grants Petition Of The Canadian Government

London.—The judicial committee of the privy council has granted the petition of the Canadian government for leave to appeal to that body concerning the validity of several acts dealing with labor and employment passed by the Bennett government last year.

C. P. Flaxton represented the Dominion government. Ontario and British Columbia joined in petitioning for leave to appeal. Attorney General Roebuck represented Ontario and J. E. de la Farris the Pacific coast provinces.

The Dominion petitions concern the validity of the act providing for one day's rest in seven; the act providing for a 48-hour week; the Minimum Wages Act and the Employment and Social Insurance Act. The supreme court of Canada held the first three of these partly valid and the last one unconstitutional.

Bishop To Visit Canada

Says He Is Coming To Visit His Numerous Relatives Here

London.—The Bishop of London, Right Rev. Arthur Winnington-Ingram, announced that he was sailing for Canada on the liner Queen Mary on Aug. 6 to visit his 34 nieces and nephews, great-nieces and great-nephews.

Jokingly he said he expected the prime minister of Canada to erect a marble statue to the Winnington-Ingram family for doing its part in populating the Dominion. Dr. Winnington-Ingram has been a frequent visitor to Canada.

Subject To Sea Sickness

London.—Admiral of the Fleet Sir Roger Keyes, retired, confessed that despite 51 years in the navy he was unable to master sea sickness. Speaking before an educational organization, Sir Roger was reminded the great Admiral Nelson also suffered from the malady. Sir Roger replied: "It takes more than freedom from sea sickness to make a good sailor."

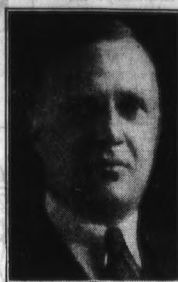
Visit War Cemeteries

Arras, France.—Sir Robert Borden, wartime prime minister of Canada, accompanied by Col. Frank Higginson, chief administrative officer of the Imperial war graves commission, and Col. H. C. Osborne, Ottawa, secretary of the Canadian war graves commission, toured soldiers' cemeteries and memorials amid the battlefields of France and Belgium.

Canadian Freighters Resaid

Montreal.—The Canadian Leader, a freighter held by the Canadian government to the Montreal-Australian-New Zealand line, has been resold by that firm to the Tower Steamship Company of London, Eng. The 5,429-ton ship, laid up at present at Halifax, will be reconditioned and taken across the Atlantic in the next few weeks.

MAY RESIGN



E. G. Odette, Ontario Liquor Commissioner, who, it was reported, will soon resign his position on account of ill-health.

May Buy Cattle

Nova Scotia May Replenish Herds With Western Canadian Livestock

Halifax.—Hon. John A. McDonald, Nova Scotia minister of agriculture, said that the government had under consideration a plan to replenish the province's depleted herds with cattle from Western Canada's drought lands.

"Cattle have been materially reduced in this province, especially in the eastern portion from the drought of two years ago and a smaller-than-average crop last year, said Mr. McDonald.

"We could pay as much as the abattoirs for the cattle, and if we could get the freight rates down it might prove of some benefit to our farmers," he added. Mr. McDonald said Nova Scotia had prospects of the largest hay and forage crop "in many years" and desired for more cattle had been expressed by many farmers.

Was Noted Stock Expert

Manager Of Royal Winter Fair Dies In Toronto

Toronto.—Alexander P. Westervelt, 64, for 14 years manager of the Royal Winter Fair and an outstanding Canadian live stock expert, died in hospital here after a brief illness.

For the past 20 years he had lived at Clarkson, a few miles west of Toronto, where he operated a small farm as a hobby.

Mr. Westervelt collapsed at his desk while engaged in making preparations for the forthcoming winter fair.

Since his inception in 1922, he had been the guiding spirit of the Royal Winter Fair and he was responsible for many of the innovations that caused the fair to grow from year to year and attract exhibits from coast to coast.

SIR SAMUEL HOARE VISITS DEFENCE



Sir Samuel Hoare, recently appointed First Lord of the Admiralty, paid his first official visit to the Fleet recently when he flew from Hendon and alighted on the deck of the aircraft carrier "Conqueror", which was cruising off the Isle of Wight. Above we see Sir Samuel after his plane had landed on the boat.

World Poultry Congress

Canadian Exhibit Of Plymouth Rocks Is Featured

Leipzig.—A feature of the exhibition attached to the sixth world poultry congress in session here in a Canadian exhibit of Plymouth Rocks at new breed stock can be easily raised in cold climates.

The Plymouth Rocks form part of a large Canadian exhibit of all types of poultry. The United States, Belgium, France, Holland and Denmark also have large exhibits.

Representatives of 42 nations are attending the congress. There was a ready market for the Plymouth Rocks at prices as high as 150 marks (\$60). Swedish and Finnish breeders were especially interested.

Ontario's Wheat Crop

May Be Larger Than Last Year Is Prediction

Toronto.—Despite drought conditions, Ontario's wheat crop will likely be from 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 bushels larger than the 8,000,000 crop of 1935. C. H. Carlisle, president of the Canadian Bread Company, told shareholders at annual meeting here.

The current Canadian crop, he said, would probably total 290,000,000 bushels.

With the 125,000,000 bushels carried over from last this would make the amount of wheat available equal or greater than the average Canadian crop of 350,000,000 bushels.

Wine For Working People

Soviet Government Orders That Champagne Production Be Increased

Moscow.—Wine for working people, the Soviet government has decreed.

The newest official edict ordered champagne production increased from 300,000 bottles this year to 12,000,000 in 1942.

Communist leaders declared the order was one of a series which point toward greater freedom and a more abundant life for the Russian proletariat. Champagne, they said, will no longer be considered a luxury in the Soviet.

English Papers Penalized

Fined Heavily For Publishing Captions About King Edward

London.—Two newspapers and a news reel company were fined a total of £1,050 (about \$5,250) and about £1,000 in costs for publishing captions on July 16 words: "An attempt on the King's life" or "The King's assassination attempt."

That was the day George Andrew McMahon, a spectator at a military parade headed by the King on Constitution Hill, drew a revolver as the sovereign passed by on his horse.

BALDWIN VOICES HOPE FOR PEACE OF THE WORLD

London.—Canadian veterans heard the British prime minister declare that if no better means than war can be found to settle disputes "the world deserves to perish." They heard him outline a hope for the future on the evidence of comradeship existing today between men of the Great War's opposing armies, and attribute many of the world's present troubles to the loss of young potential leaders in war.

Prime Minister Baldwin, meeting the Canadian Vimy pilgrims in Westminster Hall, 700-year-old progenitor of present parliaments, greeted them warmly as men who had "spurred to the side of Britain" in the great crisis of 1914-1918.

Later the pilgrims—veterans and the kin of those who died at the front—held service before the cenotaph in Whitehall, the service under Rt. Rev. Winnington Ingram, Bishop of London, beginning with "O Canada," and continuing with prayers, and the strain of "O God Our Help in Ages Past."

The deep tones of Big Ben struck noon as buglers sounded "The Last Post." The banners of the legionnaires draped in salute, and for a moment the great throng stood in silence. Then came reveille and the service ended with "God Save the King."

At Westminster Abbey a group of veterans paid tribute to Britain's unknown soldier. There the wreath was laid by Mrs. C. S. Woods, of Winnipeg, mother of 11 sons who served in the war, five of whom did not return when "cease fire" was sounded.

Prime Minister Baldwin spoke feelingly of Lord Byng, the Englishman who commanded the Canadian corps at Vimy, and of Sir Arthur Currie, the Canadian who followed him in command. Friends in life, Byng and Currie were "in death not long divided."

His spoke of the ceremony in London in June when French and German veterans placed their colors on the cenotaph, and saw hope that "when men do that, there will be no more fighting."

Build More Ships

Britain Plans Construction Of Two New Battleships

London.—Plans for construction of two new battleships included in the 1937 naval rearmament program were announced in the House of Commons by Sir Samuel Hoare, first lord of the admiralty.

Sir Samuel said construction would begin in January, 1937, with final details as to the cost to be negotiated later with the contractors.

"Arrangements for laying down these ships," the first lord told the commons, "are being made in full accord with the declared policy of His Majesty's government to press on with naval replacement and the new construction program with all possible speed."

The five-power Washington naval treaty with its limitations on defence, lapses at the end of this year and a tri-power accord comes into effect.

Under its wide latitude is provided the signatories—Britain, France, and the United States—with the proviso they exchange information on plans before construction is begun. Japan is not a signatory of the new pact.

Sixteen-inch guns will be used on the new warships, under tentatively announced plans, in the hope other countries will follow with the same sized pieces.

Orders for the new men-of-war were given to Vickers, Armstrong, Ltd., at Walker-on-Tyne and the Cammell Laird Co., at Birkenhead.

Plans Visit To Canada

London.—W. Gallacher, Communist member of parliament for Fife, will shortly visit Canada under auspices of the Canadian Communist party. The Scottish Communist is due at Montreal, Aug. 8, and will lecture in different parts of Canada on the main themes of peace and collective security.

Bakers as Educators.

When the price of bread, the long-touted staff of life, goes up or down, what does the public think? If it goes up, you can about always bet on it, the local retail dealer gets the first call-down from the short-sighted householder. If it goes down, he gets a certain amount of grudging credit.

If Mrs. Housewife calls down the grocery-man, she is probably informed, quite rightly, that this increase in price is not an embellishment for his cash register, that he has had to pay more to the intermediate dealer, and the latter had to ask more because the baker raised his price.

Why did the baker decide on the boost? In the midst of your noisy attack on him as a profiteer you might stop to realise that, as in your business, the baker must answer to still more remote forces. Perhaps the price of his materials has gone up. And, more to the point, perhaps one of the many governments to which he must pay tax tribute has raised its demand upon his business.

In order to acquaint the general public with what the baker is up against, the Conference of National Bakery Executives in a meeting in Chicago decided that as soon as the present stocks have been exhausted, a new label will be adopted to show the consumer just how much of the price he pays for a loaf of bread must be handed over to the federal government. It was estimated by the bakery executives that approximately 20 p.c. of the cost of a loaf of bread, already goes to the federal government—and it won't be long before the consumer must pay about 6c tax on a 15c loaf, just as he now pays a 5c tax on a 15c package of popular brands of cigars.

This is an excellent idea, and it should spread to other fields. Too long have retailers and producers of necessary commodities taken the blame for price boosts for which they are not responsible. Up to now the tax stamp on a cigaret package was the only indication of a government's "take." Until the public does understand how much it is paying to government in every item it buys, heavy corporation taxes, "share-the-wealth" theories and the like will take the popular imagination. Business and industry owe it to themselves to foster such educational programs as the bakers propose.—Chicago Journal of Commerce;

Canada Year Book for 1936 Is Out.

Giving complete statistics on Canada's natural resources, production, trade, transportation, finance, education, and presenting a comprehensive study of the social and economic condition of the Dominion, the 1936 edition of the Canada Year Book, published by the General Statistics Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, is off the press.

Among the special features in the 1150-page volume this year are a special article, "Canada on Vimy Ridge," and statistics covering the construction industry in Canada.

A new series of month indexes of retail sales, 1929 to 1935, are also included, as well as principal statistics of chain stores and the motion picture industry. New material is included on municipal taxation and estimate of national wealth.

STONY PLAIN SUN.

Published Every Thursday at The Sun Office, Stony Plain, Alberta.

Thursday, Aug. 6, 1936.

Advertising Rates.

Display, Contract 35c.
Readers in Locals 12c a line.
Legal and Municipal Notices—12c a line first insertion; 10c a line for subsequent insertions.

DR. R. A. WALTON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and Residence, 1st St. W.
Opp. Town Hall. Phone 1.

G. J. BRYAN, B.A., LL.B.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Successor to the late F.W. Landy.

STONY PLAIN.

DR. G. H. BROWN,
DENTAL SURGEON.
Cor. 95 St. & 118 Av., Edmonton.
PHONE 73174.
At Stony Plain on Fridays.

FOUND—Car Key. Apply Sun Office. nh

FOR SALE—Threshing Outfit:
10-20 Titan Tractor and J. I. Case 20" Separator; new drive belt; first-class shape; will sell separate. Berth & Anderson, Phone 6

TO LET—Lower floor of Bank of Montreal building. Apply at Royal Cafe. xs

For Sale—House on Third ave., Stony Plain; 5 rooms, barn, well; sell reasonable. Phone 16. h.h

MAN WANTED for Rawleigh Route of 800 families. Write today. Rawleigh, Dept. WGR-96-SA, Winnipeg, Man., Canada.

CLASSIFIED ADS. in The Sun bring results.

AUCTION SALE BILLS,

WE'LL GUT UP AND PRINTED

AND ADVERTISING

TOO, ARE ESSENTIAL IF YOU WANT YOUR SALE TO BE A SUCCESS. BRING YOUR LIST TO

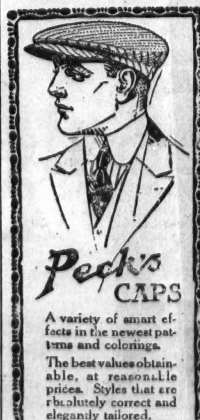
The STONY PLAIN SUN

BRIAR PIPES

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE

ROYAL CAFE,

TO BE SOLD AT
25 CENTS.



Peck's CAPS

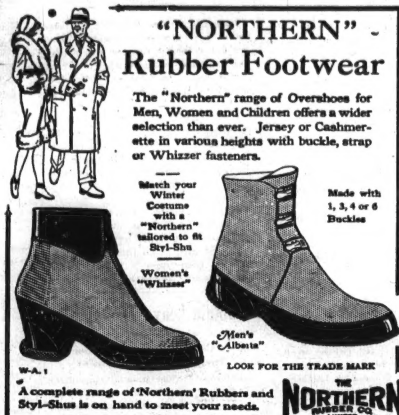
A variety of smart effects in the newest patterns and colorings.

The best values obtainable, at reasonable prices. Styles that are absolutely correct and elegantly tailored.

For Sale at Hardwick's
Stony Plain.

A GOOD ROAD AND A NEW CHEVROLET SIX FOR REAL PLEASURE.

Wherever You Find Autos, there You Find a New Chevrolet Six.



"NORTHERN" Rubber Footwear

The "Northern" range of Overshoes for Men, Women and Children offers a wider selection than ever. Jersey or Cashmere in various heights with buckle, strap or Whizzer fasteners.

Match your Winter Costume with a "Northern" tailored to fit Sty-Shu

Made with 1, 3, 4 or 6 Buckles

Men's "Albino"

Women's "Whizzer"

LOOK FOR THE TRADE MARK

A complete range of "Northern" Rubbers and Sty-Shus is on hand to meet your needs.

NORTHERN RUBBER CO. LIMITED

Sold by T. J. Hardwick, Stony Plain

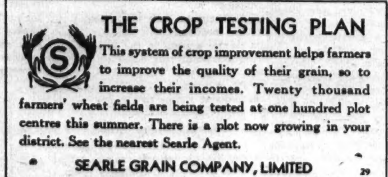


2 EXTRA CORD PLIES

UNDER THE TREAD AT NO EXTRA COST

Get your money's worth—buy Firestone—the tire that gives you 25-40% longer tire life at no extra cost. Among other things, Firestone gives you 2 Extra Cord Plies under the tread for extra strength, extra safety and extra value. Worn tires are dangerous—replace them soon. See the nearest Firestone Dealer today—let him equip your car with the strongest and safest of tires.

Firestone TIRES



THE CROP TESTING PLAN

This system of crop improvement helps farmers to improve the quality of their grain, so to increase their incomes. Twenty thousand farmers' wheat fields are being tested at one hundred plot centres this summer. There is a plot now growing in your district. See the nearest Searle Agent.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED

WHEN YOU REQUIRE PRINTING, GET IT AT THE STONY PLAIN SUN PRINTERY.

+++ +++

We print Posters, Letter Heads, Dodgers, Circulars, Envelopes, Menus, Invitations, Show Cards, Labels, Invoices, Loose-Leaves, Hangers, Statements, Shipping Tags, Tickets, Bill Heads, Business Cards, Badges, Prize Lists, Try Us.

Confirmation at St. Phillip's.

A congregation which filled St. Phillip's church on Sunday afternoon last witnessed the confirmation ceremony by Bishop J. H. McDonald of Victoria, B.C. About a score of young people of the parish were confirmed at the special afternoon service. Rev. C. Keenan, the pastor, assisted.

"We're Fighting for You?"

After registration of Alberta citizens has taken place, the next move will be to pay monthly dividends by entering "credits" in "Alberta credit passbooks" issued by "credit houses." Premier Aberhart told nearly 1500 persons at a public meeting in Wetaskiwin last week.

"We are fighting for you to keep your homes in your old age and for the young people to get a start in life," he declared at the conclusion of his speech.

Credit houses will be established in central locations in the province, with an official in charge who will enter the amount of the dividend monthly as well as any revenue the holder may receive in turn "non-negotiable certificates" will be given in payment for expenditures. Hon. W. A. Fallow, the Minister of Public Works, is reported as having stated.

Premier Aberhart reiterated drought will reduce the size of the proposed dividend, but did not say how much it will be.

The Market Report

WHEAT

No. 1 Northern	0.86
No. 2 Northern	0.85
No. 3 Northern	0.82
No. 4 Northern	0.77

BARLEY

2 C. W.	35
3 C. W.	31
Extra 1 Feed	31
No. 1 Feed	29
No. 2 Feed	28

BARLEY

No. 3	43
No. 4	40

C. N. Train Service.

Trains from the West arrive here Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 4:51 a.m.

Trains from the East arrive here on Sunday, Wed., Friday at 10:34 p.m.

Iga M. D. Poundkeepers.

B.E. 16-53-2-5, A. J. Matthews, Carvel P.O.
N.E. 3-52-3-5, Scoot Bell, Duffield P.O.
B.E. 28-51-2-5, Donald McDonald, Brightbank P.O.
N.W. 26-52-1-5, Ph. Litzenberger, Stony Plain P.O.

Open Seasons for Game.

Deer, moose, Nov. 1 to Dec. 14
Ducks, geese, Sept. 16 to Nov. 14
Elk, Oct. 1—Dec. 14
Grouse, Oct. 1—Nov. 30
Hungarian Partridge, Oct. 1—Nov. 30
Fox, Nov. 1—Jan. 31
Mink, martin, otter, Nov. 1—March 31
Muskrat, Mar. 1—April 30. South of N. Saskatchewan river, no open season.
Sunday Shooting is prohibited.

To Rent or For Sale.

The Christie 4 room house, on lots 1 & 2, block 3, Main St., opp. the Royal Hotel, Stony Plain. For further information Apply at The Sun Office.

Sporting Notes.

At the softball game here on July 29, Stony Plain girls vs. Walter League girls, the former won by 22 to 10. Albert Dueholke and Johnny Biederweiden were the referees. This game followed one in which St. Michael beat Stony Plain.

The Hiway Baseball League Executive held a meeting in Edmonton, Friday night, to discuss matters. Stony's representative was not present, owing to the late hour at which he had received notice.

Several hundred baseball fans were disappointed on Sunday afternoon when the League game, with Gibbons team on the local diamond, was cancelled.

The ball game on the 30th resulted in a win for Fort Saskatchewan over Stony 7 to 1. E. Enders p.; H. Loeblich 2d base.

The next sports day up at Onoway is Wednesday, Aug. 12th.

Register for the Dividend.

First arrangements for registration for social credit dividends were made at a meeting held at Duffield, when the following were appointed as registrars in their own localities:

Mowasin—Mrs. E. Atkins
Duffield—Olaf Ohlson, D. Taylor, P. Faulstich
Wabunan—Mrs. C. Andrews
Highvale—W. Quig
Keop Hills—Arthur Bryant
Burtonville—J. O. Stiles
Brightbank—T. Baloch Sr.
Hansen Corner—J. Clausen
Blueberry—T. Roberts
Falls—Mr. Swift

Road to Jasper Unfinished.

The Highway to Jasper will be left uncompleted again this year, in spite of the promises by the government that the road would be finished. This is the intimation given by the Hon. W. A. Fallow, minister of public works. Owing to funds for this work being exhausted, grading operations had to be suspended for the balance of the season.

Elevators May Not Use Scrap.

The possibility of the distribution of stamped scrap thru Alberta country elevators is now considered unlikely, in view of existing regulations set out in The Canada Grain Act. The Grain Act, and all elevators operating under it are licensees of the board of grain commissioners, specifically states that upon delivery of grain to country elevators, payment by cash ticket or storage tickets must be issued on forms approved by the Board.

Explained.

Pupil—Well, I failed in everything except Latin.
Dad—How did it happen you did not fail in that also?
Pupil—Well, to tell the truth, I didn't take it.

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS AND BUY YOUR Steamship and Rail Tickets FROM THE
LOCAL AGENT—
CANADIAN NATIONAL
Representative
Rail and Steamship Lines
—ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD—

In an Old Cow Town.

A start was made last week in the local campaign to have a slight restraint put on the bovine which have the habit of mauling hitherto and thither in the Stony Plain ballfield.

Following several warnings, two of the local cow owners were haled before the local Cadi, and a minimum fine imposed. As the two on whom the fine was imposed are said to be members of the Cattlemen's Association, there is said to be the possibility of an appeal being entered.

Stony Plain and District.

Mr. Mrs. and Miss McCalla left on Sunday for Vancouver. Stony Plain town council holds its regular monthly meeting in the town hall tonight.

Mr. Geo. McMillan, a former resident, paid Stony a visit on Monday.

Rev. Alfred F. Miller was a Stony Plain visitor on Saturday.

Mr. Walt Miller, who had been spending a vacation with friends at Alhambra, returned to Stony on Saturday, and has resumed his duties at the local P.O.

After spending a vacation at her home here, Miss C. Failer on Monday returned to her duties as a nurse at a Vegreville hospital.

Pat Gannon arrived Monday from Calgary.

Coming—The talking picture "The Life of Christ," the story of the Saviour. Kelly's hall, Sat., Aug. 15.

St. John's Lutheran church, Blueberry, hold their Mission fest on Sunday next, August 9th.

New and second-hand text books for public and high schools on sale at The Sun Office.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED At The Royal Cafe.

Spruce Grove News.

This district was well represented at the German Canadian Reunion picnic on Sunday at Victoria Park, in Edmonton.

The football game Sunday afternoon between the Royal Scouts and Ramblers attracted a good-sized crowd. After a very good exhibition, the game went to the Scots by a score of 7-5. M. MacKean Sr. was timekeeper.

Grain cutting in this district is expected to be general by the latter part of the week.

The barn dance on the Goebel ranch, north of town, on Saturday night, was a big success.

The morning service at St. Joseph's church on Sunday last was well attended. Bishop McDonald confirmed about 50 young people.

The Spruce Grove Councilors held a lengthy session at their meeting in Municipal hall on Monday.

There was much surprise expressed here when the list was announced of the registrars who will compile the names of those eligible for the Basic Dividends.

Mr. Nestor Matycheuk, of Romaszowka, Poland, is applying for his Canadian citizenship papers.

For a big meal or a good lunch, try Jack Nichols, at the Hotel Restaurant.

NOW A NEW BIGGER BAR



MORE SOAP AT NO EXTRA COST

The new Sunlight Soap—is the same pure, quick-dissolving soap that has lightened the wash-day burden of millions of housewives... the only soap with a \$5,000 guarantee of purity... easy on the clothes and hands. Ask your dealer for the new, larger Sunlight bar and save money.

Now a bigger bar in a single carton. The 4 small bars in one carton will no longer be obtainable.

A PRODUCT OF LATER PROCESSING



2. WHY YOU SHOULD START A CLUB

SKEET was originally designed and intended to give a pleasing and informal variety of practice for field shooting by means of clay targets and traps, but owing to its unforeseen and consistent popularity, it has gradually developed until now it has become an established sport in itself. Men and women play it regularly who never go into the field, and find it sufficient. Today, there are Skeet leagues and associations and championship shoots, and all this must be on account of a very definite cause. What is it that makes Skeet so popular with all classes and types of people? Why are there already some six hundred clubs in existence, with more constantly being formed?

It is very hard to give any kind of comprehensive answer to so large a question in a short article. The best answer of all is, "Try it for yourself, and then you will see." But until you have a chance of trying your hand at it, here are one or two points to think over.

First, it is quite obvious that every form of sport has some special attraction of its own, and by reason of this holds its following of "fans." But it is also true that many sports are accompanied by handicaps that restrict hundreds of enthusiasts from taking active part. Golf, for instance, and polo, football, handball, squash, etc., call for good muscular development, and so, on down the line. Moreover, almost every existing form of outdoor sport is restricted to a few months each year. Game shooting, for instance, is a matter of a short

season, and then the gun must be put away until the following year. In the intervening months, time hangs heavily and you get hopelessly out of practice.

Skeet is really unique in that way. It is a year-round game. Novices with the gun need not fear repeating their initial mistakes at the opening of the season, for they may have daily practice, under field conditions, the whole year long. And the old-timers are provided with shooting practice that is as swift (often more so) and varied as any form of upland game shooting, during the tedious closed season.

Secondly, Skeet is a sport for everyone. When you come to consider a list of possible members for your club, you need not be deterred from asking anyone to join by considerations of age, sex, or bank balance (plus or minus). It is a real family game: father and mother—or grandfather and grandmother—for that matter—are no more excluded from its thrills than are the youngsters. And it is inexpensive. Little equipment is required, and may be bought for less than \$100.00, if necessary.

The records of the National Skeet Shooting Association recently published some interesting facts. An octogenarian judge repeatedly broke twenty-four birds in a row out of twenty-five, and a boy of fifteen is the youngest shooter on record to get a straight.

Here is a thrilling, healthy, inexpensive, outdoor sport for the whole year round—and it is grand fun!

This is No. 2 of a series of 12 articles on Skeet Shooting. Cut it out. When all have been clipped, you will have a complete write-up of this sportsman's sport which is rapidly becoming the vogue across Canada.

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